

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

MISSIONARIES CREATING A NEW KOREA

Taiku, Korea.—Picturesque, placid and pitiable, whitewashed but not angelic, Korea stands at the cross roads of the orient, a personification of the far eastern question. Religiously considered, the situation here is doubtless the most interesting in the world. Certainly this is the most promising and successful missionary field now before the eye of Christendom.

The contrast between Korea and Japan in this latter respect is marked. Across the strait, the missionaries are all concerned over the independence movement in the native church, and fearful lest they should do or say something to offend the sensitive Japanese pride. Here, the missionary has none of these problems; his one concern is how to visit all the localities that are calling for him, and how to find time to instruct all the catechumens awaiting him, and to receive into the church the men and women ready for membership, since some churches can be visited only every three months or half yearly. In a word, here are missionary conditions more nearly ideal, and more nearly what the Christians in America think foreign missions to be, than in the more famous country of Japan.

Wiping a Nation Off the Earth.

If ever a country needed the consolations of religion, it is poor Korea. As a consequence, chiefly, of her own incapacity and official corruption, she has fallen into the hands of a powerful neighbor, who, apparently, is systematically erasing all the manifestations of Korean national life and identity. Her king is a prisoner, unable

should have been 20 sen each. He offered 25. The Japanese "rickshaw men, knowing that he was a foreigner, asked a dollar apiece. When, at my advice, he refused to give it, those coolies came into my parlor, took out their pipes and began to smoke. There they stayed until I paid them a dollar apiece."

The Doctor's Opportunity.

One phase of missions about which there are no two opinions is the medical work. Immediately upon landing in Korea from Japan I came in touch with this for the first time, because the Japanese have their own medical science, and there is practically no medical mission work in the usual sense, in that country. On the hillside as the traveler enters Fusan harbor, he sees flying a Red Cross flag, and this, he learns, floats over the hospital of the American Presbyterian mission. This is the only hospital in Fusan and it was the first fully equipped modern hospital ever established in Korea. It was started 13 years ago by Dr. Charles H. Irvin, of Ohio, who has ever since been the only physician in the hospital, and the only European doctor in Fusan.

The building would be counted small as hospitals go in the West, but it has four dozen wards, with two, three or four beds each, an operating room, a convalescent's room and a dispensary, with waiting rooms for men and women, the sexes being separated in Korea. The only assistants are Koreans whom Dr. Irvin himself has trained. When I visited the hospital

separable from residence in a real native house in a crowded Korean community.

These missionaries at Taiku are all Presbyterian, except the French priest, who has an imposing European church on the edge of the city. The Presbyterians, North, South and Canadian, and the Methodists, North and South, and the Roman Catholics, have a monopoly of the mission work in Korea, except a modest enterprise by the Australian Presbyterians and the Anglicans. All the missionaries in Taiku are young people; yet some are called "old missionaries," which reminds one of the fact that all mission work in Korea is of comparatively recent development. It is only 20 years since Korea was "the hermit nation," and 20 years since the arrival of the first missionary. Each year since the beginning, the number of converts has been doubling, and the additions to the Protestant churches for the present year are given at 30,000. Korea, with 22,000,000 population, and 200 missionaries, has nearly, if not quite, as many Protestant converts as Japan, with 45,000,000 population and more than 800 missionaries.

The little colony of nine Americans here—including one unmarried woman, Miss Cameron, who lives alone in a little house overrun with rats and mice, of which she is afraid!—consists of Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Bruen, Rev. E. F. Macfarland and Rev. Walter J. Erdman. They have imparted somewhat of an American air to their compound (every mission residence is surrounded by a fence or wall, and is called a compound) by setting out fruit trees and flowers from the homeland, so that they have apples, and peaches, strawberries, etc. They exchange plants and cuttings with their neighbor, the French priest. From him they obtained their strawberries, which proved to be bread upon the waters, for last year every one of the priest's plants perished and he was obliged to get a fresh start from which he had given to the Americans.

Re-Making a Nation.

A bustling lot of missionaries than these I have not yet seen; most of them are engaged chiefly in country work, itinerating for weeks at a time among the villages. Down in Taiku I visited the mission's primary school, where a hive of gaily dressed youngsters were crowded in a native house, studying their lessons at the top of their lungs, and swaying to and fro as they studied. In another little native house I found Mr. Adams teaching the beginnings of a higher education to 25 Korean young men—most of them, by the way, with their hair up, in token that they are married. There is practically no modern education in Korea except that given by the missionaries. The latter are spreading the desire and the opportunity for an education throughout the country, and many say that this will be the means of preserving the national identity.

So general is the belief that the influence of Christian schools, churches and literature may help Korea to find herself after centuries of ignorance, corruption and oppression, that I have been told by other than missionaries, that the Japanese government is backing a Buddhist propaganda and organizing a new native religion, in order to counteract the widespread acceptance of Christianity. The missionaries are alert to keep the churches from being used for political purposes. The Koreans, for example, not long ago established more than 1,000 patriotic societies, which they called "Y. M. C. A." and the officials of the association had to secure an imperial edict correcting the abuse.

The missionaries have a thousand Protestant and a thousand Roman Catholic adherents in Taiku. The church of the former is simply a primitive native house, enlarged again and again, until more than 500 persons can crowd into it for the weekly service. It looks scarcely large enough to hold 100, American fashion, but the Koreans sit cross-legged on the floor and crowd closely together. The women are separated from the men by a curtain, and in church they remove the cloak which ordinarily conceals their faces. This particular church, like all others in Korea, is entirely self-supporting. Mission funds are here not used for the churches, but entirely for medical, educational and evangelistic work.

The Careless Town Farmer.

You may have read a little story now going the round, of the man who moved to the country not long ago and purchased a farm. He was just getting settled when a man with a book under his arm leaned over the fence and said:

"Just bought this land?"

"Yes."

"Very fine farm."

"Yes, sir; very fine."

"Must be worth around a thousand dollars?"

"More than that; I paid \$1,500 for it. Then there are indications of coal on it, too, which are alone worth another thousand."

"You don't mean it?"

"Yes, sir. And then the new branch railroad is going to cross our corner. I consider my farm worth \$5,000."

"Five thousand, eh?"

"Yes, sir; I wouldn't take less. What are you putting down in that book?"

"Oh, nothing much. You see, I'm the tax assessor. Hope you'll stay some time. Good morning."—Tokyo Capital.

INFORMATION WAS TOO LATE.

Charles M. Schwab's Good Illustration of Forgotten Fame.

Charles M. Schwab said recently in Pittsburgh that railroads had only themselves to blame for the weakness of their rails. He said that they should use rails three times dearer than the present ones—nickel steel, not Bessemer steel rails.

"Let some man introduce this reform," said Mr. Schwab, "and he will have undying fame in railroad history. He, unlike too many great men, will never be forgotten."

Mr. Schwab smiled. "Speaking of forgotten fame," he said, "I am reminded of a story about Westminster abbey."

"An antiquary one day visited the abbey, and found a stonecutter at work in the little cloisters, recutting the name of Wilson, the great tenor of Shakespeare's day. The antiquary began to tell the stonecutter about Wilson, how he had been Shakespeare's friend, and Ben Jonson's, and Kit Marlowe's, and how all these men had loved and honored him. The stonecutter, looking up from his work, frowned and shook his head.

"I wish, sir," he said, "we'd knowed he was such a swell afore we run that drainpipe through him."

WEEDS THAT ARE VALUABLE.

Chief Among Nature's Most Precious Gifts to Man.

New Zealand flax is one of a number of wild weeds that yield their harvests great wealth. This flax, the strongest known, grows wild in marshes. When it is cultivated it dwindles, and its fibers become brittle and valueless.

Indian hemp grows wild, and out of it hashish, or keef, is made. Keef looks like flakes of chopped straw. It is smoked in a pipe; it is eaten on liver; it is drunk in water. It produces an intense, a delirious happiness, and among orientals it is almost as highly prized as beer and whisky with us.

The best nutmegs are the wild ones. They grow throughout the Malay archipelago.

But the most valuable weed of all these wild growths is the seaweed. The nitrate beds of South America, which yield something like \$65,000,000 a year, are nothing but beds of seaweed decomposed.

"He Used to Be My Papa."

An instance of the complications that follow the numerous divorces obtained by rich residents of Newport was related by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal church, in his sermon to the First regiment, National guard of Pennsylvania, on Sunday afternoon. Dr. Tomkins vouched for the truth of the story and said the incident occurred at Newport last summer. Two boys were at play, when one pointed to a man passing in an automobile. "That's my new papa," exclaimed one of the boys; "I think I'm going to like him."

"He isn't so much," remarked the other child. "How do you know?"

"I guess I ought to," was the reply. "He used to be my papa."—Philadelphia Record.

How He Was Sixed.

"What kind of a man is he?"

"Not much."

"No. He gets manuevered twice a week."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He Knew Something.

"Wouldn't you like to live in the country, where all the good things come from?" asked the countryman.

"No," said his friend, "I would rather live in the city, where all the good things go to."

'Tis Often So.

"I've never had any chance in this world, but anyhow I've remained honest."

"Don't you mean that you've remained honest because you never had a chance?"—Cleveland Leader.

Want Too Much.

"Some time ago two surgeons took a ten-pound tumor out of Dave Saunders, an 'old-timer' who got a terrible bill for the operation."

"I gave him to pay it?"

"No; he sez they've got enough out of him already."—Judge.

Her Ailment.

Mrs. Muggins—Since Mrs. Newrich's husband has made all his money she has the doctor continually.

Mrs. Buggins—Yes; I hear she is suffering from nervous prostracy.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, July 20.	
CATTLE—Extra	\$5.75
CALVES—Extra	7.00
HOGS—Choice	5.85
SHEEP—Extra	5.50
LAMBS—Extra	7.15
OATS—No. 2	7.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	92
CORN—No. 2 mixed	82
RYE—No. 2 choice	86
HAY—Ch. timothy	18
BUTTER—Dairy	15
EGGS—Per doz	30
APPLES—Choice	2.75
POTATOES—Per bu.	1.00
TOBACCO—Burley	6.50

NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	92 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	82 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	82 1/2
PORK—Prime mess.	17 1/2
LARD—Steam	8 1/2

BALTIMORE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	92 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	82 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	82 1/2
HOGS—Extra	6.25
LARD—Steam	8.50

INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Prime	5.50
HOGS—Extra	6.00
SHEEP—Extra	4.50

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Lateness of Spring Overcome by Excellent Growing Summer Season.

Once more the farmers of Western Canada rest at ease and grow rich while they slumber. Their season of anxiety is over. For a time it looked as though a backward season was for once going to prevent the western country from maintaining its preeminent position as leader of the grain growing countries of the world. The unusual lateness of the spring coupled with the rapid advance in the price of food-stuffs gave the pessimists some reason for their gloomy forebodings, and among even the optimistic Westerners imbued as they usually are with a spirit of buoyancy and hope, there commenced to glimmer a fear that perhaps this year their sanguine expectations were not to be realized. On May day when a large proportion of wheat had usually been sown there was this year very little seeding done. Finally, however, winter which had tarried so late in the lap of spring in all parts of the Continent vanished before the vertical rays of the sun, and the hurry and bustle of spring work commenced on the western prairies.

By the 20th of May 85% of the spring wheat was sown and the fall wheat in the districts devoted to its cultivation was covering the fields with a mantle of green. Wheat sown in the districts of the West was also in the ground. The heavy snowfall during the winter left the ground in excellent shape when once seeding operations commenced and from the time weather conditions permitted the commencement of work until planting was completed, the farmers were a busy class. The area in wheat is not much larger than last year, but oats, barley and flax are in excess of past records, the farmers deeming it wiser on account of the lateness of the season to put in a heavier proportion of the coarser grains. From the most reliable reports to hand it appears that the acreage as compared with 1906 will show an increase of 12% in oats, 15% in barley and 13% in flax.

Around Akotoks, High River, Nanaimo, Claiborne and other winter wheat centers, if the present weather conditions continue, the winter wheat will be in head by the middle of July.

The backward weather in the early part of May allowed the newly sown grain to get a firm root in the ground, and now with an abundance of moisture and warm weather the growth is remarkable. All danger of injury from droughts is practically over as the green crop covers the ground retaining the moisture required for its growth and preventing the too rapid evaporation which might otherwise take place.

Crops in Western Canada mature in one hundred days of good weather, and as the weather conditions have been ideal since seeding, and with spring wheat now from 14 to 18 inches above the ground, a full average crop is confidently expected.

In addition to the cheering prospects of this year's yield the farmers are to be congratulated on the fact that they still have in their possession five million bushels of wheat from last year's crop which they are now disposing of at high prices.

The splendid yield of 90,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in 1906 in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, together with the almost certain assurance that this year will see a considerable increase, is, as in the past, calling the attention of the world to the "Last Best West," and thousands from the United States and the agricultural districts of Europe are each month securing free grant lands or purchasing farms in the land which has proved itself peerless among the grain growing countries of the world.

Imitative "Mesia" Bird.

The "mesiah" bird of India excels all others in its imitative powers.

Does Your Head Ache?

If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist, 25c.

Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Saying well causes a laugh; doing well causes silence.—French.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

Health Is the First Essential Toward Making a Woman Attractive.



MISS HULDA KUGLER MISS ELIZABETH WYNN

There is a beauty and attractiveness in health which is far greater than mere regularity of feature.

A sickly, irritable, and complaining woman always carries a cloud of depression with her; she is not only unhappy herself but is a danger to all joy and happiness when with her family and friends.

It is the bright, healthy, vivacious woman who always charms and carries sunshine wherever she goes.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her; if her feminine system fails to perform its allotted duties, there is nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, and irregularities, causing constant misery and melancholia, she should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs will dispel all these troubles. By correcting the cause of the trouble it cures where other treatment may have failed.

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

"There's Two Ways!!"

There's two ways to exercise the bowels—Natural Ways. The "animal way" is running, climbing, jumping, etc., and the Civilized Way—taking just one cheap, sweet, little Castor-Oil-Pill every other night for a week or two, and thereafter once or twice a week, as needed.

Adopt this Civilized Way and you'll be free from Constipation, Biliousness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Headache and Liver trouble.

Nourish the Bowel Nerves—they'll do the rest. Get the effect without the harm. All Druggists—10c, 25c and \$1.00. For Free Sample, address:

K. F. Dept., The Victory Remedy Co., Dayton, O.

Unkind Advice.

Two Irishmen were eating their lunch, when one asked the other: "Pat, an' what be you thinking about?"

Pat replied: "Shure, Mike, I was a-thinking how I would be getting me clothes over me wings when I would get to heaven."

"You would better be thinking how you would be getting your hat over your horns when you get to the other place," answered Mike.—Ally Sloper.

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Powder have been told year after year by grateful persons, it is indispensable to millions. It is clearly, wholesome, healing and antiseptic and gives rest and comfort to tired aching feet.

It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials. Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Powder, the original foot powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, and see that you get it.

Can Go Long Without Food.

The condor can fast for 40 days and the eagle 28 days.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Men enjoy farming—if they have enough money to hire it done.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

Wise men miss a lot of real pleasure because they are not foolish.

A SCHOOL

For Young Men and Women of limited means. Eleven schools in one. Colleges of Liberal Arts, Music, Fine Arts, Oratory, Pharmacy, U. S. Military and Naval Schools from 11 states. Successful years. Courses thorough. Expenses low. Catalogue. OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY, Ada, Ohio.

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and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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